RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 31st August, 1988/9th *Bhadra,* 1910 *(Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock, Mr. Chairman in the Chair..

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Violation of norms by Institutions getting assistance from University Grants Commission

421. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will Ministerr of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of educational institutions getting UGC assistance, which ' continue to violate the norms regarding provision of libraries, laboratories, play grounds, sanitation etc., as laid down by the UGC; and

(b) what action is being contemplated against them and the nature of action already taken, if any?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The UGC has not prescribed any norms according to which every educational institution getting grant from the UGC should provide facilities for its libraries, laboratories, play grounds, etc.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलूवालिया : सभापति महोदय, मेरे सवाल के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया कि यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमीशन से मिलने वाला ऋण या ग्रान्टस के लिए कोई स्पेसिफिक नार्म्स नहीं है और खासकर के लेबोरेटरीज, लाइब्रेरी और प्ले ग्राउंड वगैरह के लिए कोई स्पेसिफिक ग्राउंड नहीं बनाया। मैं जानना चाहता हूं अपने जवाब दो खंडों में। "क" में यह कि क्या चेयरमैन यू. जी. सी. अपने विवेक या अपनी विचारधारा पर ही प्रिंसिपल लोगों की शक्ल और सूरत देख कर यह अनुदान देते हैं या इसकी कोई कमेटी है जिस कमेटी के माध्यम से यह अनुदान दिया जाता है? "ख" यह कि यह जो अनुदान दिया जाता है इनका कोई आडिट यू० जी० सी० के अंदर ही बैठ कर होता है या कोई और आर्गेनाइजेशन इसका आडिट करती है? अगर करती है तो कौन करती है, मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करें।

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, of course, the question is in two parts. I would like to explain a little bit on this issue. I have gone into the further details. Now the position is that the UGC has given certain broad norms to universities that in colleges and institutions, libraries, laboratories and play-grounds must be on these lines. However, those colleges do not directly come in touch with the UGC. That is why the answer had been, given in this form. That does net mean that there are not norms at all. The norms are there. But the UGC comes into the picture indirectly.

On the other question, it is not based on the whims and fancies of the Chair man of the UGC. As I said, broad norms for universities are prescribed.

So far as the audit part of it is concerned, when the university gives the money to the colleges, which have to receive it through the university, the university locks into this and takes care of the audit part of it though the UGC does not directly come into the picture for that purpose.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलूवालिया: सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब जो दिया है वह भी अधूरा है। फिर मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि यू. जी. सी० यह जो अनुदान देती है इसके जो स्पेसिफिक नार्म्स हैं, जो भी हैं, उसकी कोई टाइम लिमिट है कि एक एप्लीकेशन आने के बाद इतने दिन के अंदर हक उसका फैसला कर देंगे और अगर नहीं करेंगे तो कालिज को या यूनिवर्सिटी को हम उस का कारण बतावेंगे? ऐसी कोई टाइम लिमिट बनी है तो उसका

उपयोग या दुरुपयोग कैसे हो रहा है यह बताने की कृपा करें।?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: 1 am sorry you are confusing the issue. As I tried to explain the position, the position is that we take care of the university. Now, we have advised the university that it must permit the colleges and institutions for affiliation, under these broad norms, subject to the manner of their working being as prescribed. This is our broad approach. Therefore, if you are speaking of the colleges and the institutions, the UGC indirectly comes into the picture through the process of the.university. As far as granting of money is concerned, we grant it universitywise and the university itself takes care with reference to the development of the colleges, etc. That is a matter where the State Government comes in. You see, the development and the promotional activity of a college, if it is directly connected with the U G.C. is a different issue altogether. But normally, it is a case of the university which has got to look into it and the State Government comes from the other end for the purpose of helping. We do not come into the "picture.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA; I am talking about the application pending with the U.G.C. which was duly recommended by the university for grant. How much time you require to grant aid?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: You see. the U.G.C. does not come into the picture. You are not appreciating the point. I am saying that so far as the money part of it is concerned, supposing, there is an institution, that is the university it-self, and if the university has been recognised, so far as we are concerned, we help the university for its development and promotional programmes laying down the qualifications for the purposes of teachers etc. etc. Allthese are the asepects which we generally lay down. But to a particular college, we do not come into the picture. I am sorry, I am prepared to explain to you in detail if you like. But on these aspects, what I am submitting is, either the State Government or the University comes into the picture. The UGC does not come into the picture unless it is a Central University where the UGC comes into the picture. *{Interruptions)*.. They are different things.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यू० जी० सी० जो ग्रान्ट देता है उसके मोनिटरिंग का क्या सिस्टम है ? यू० जी० सी० की तरफ से लायब्रेरीज, लबोरटरीज और प्ले ग्राउंडस के लिए ग्रान्ट दी जाती है मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि लायब्रेरी एडमानिस्ट्रेशन लबोरटरी मेंटनेंस से संबंधित यू. जी. सी. के पास क्या तरीका है कि लबोरटरी के लिए जो एप्रेटस खरीदे गये हैं उनका सही उपयोग हो रहा है या नहीं, उनके मेंटेनेंस की क्या व्यवस्था है? इसके साथ साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यू. जी. सी. ने लबोरटरी अटेंडेंट्स की ट्रेनिंग के लिए कोई प्रोग्राम बनाया है? आप जानते हैं कि साइंस लबोरटरी में काम आने वाले सामानों की कीमतें काफी बढ़ गई है, इसलिए क्या यू. जी. सी. ग्रान्ट देते समय इस बात पर विचार करता है?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, I am sorry, there is a confusion in the whole question.

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: There is no contusion. It is about lab maintenance and lab administration. *(Interruption)*...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Why I am saying.that there is confusion with reference to the question is, I have already tried to explain that there is a difference so far as the UGC role is concerned in regard to the colleges. We do not come into the picture in regard to the colleges. Now, the colleges are affiliated to the university and the university has got to take care of the colleges. University is the creation of a statute of the State. Unless, of course, there are Central universities and other institutions which are directly connected with the UGC, that is a different issue altogether. But by and large, every university is the creation of" a statute in

the State and colleges are affiliated to that university. The norms that I am speaking of, are the norms that we lay down in regard to the university because the university is directly paid by us for the purpose of its development' and we prescribe the promotional activity of the university. *(Interruption)* . ..

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: You do not pay only to the university.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER; Then it is not. I agree then there are... . *(Imerrup-tion)*...

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI; There are some laboratories in those universities also.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Why are you trying to confuse laboratory in the university to a laboratory to which the UGC is directly connected... *(Interruption).* Will you kindly just listen to what I am saying? I am saying that so far as the institution which is directly connected with the UGC is concerned, the UGC appoint the committees for the purpose of going about and looking into the working of these institutions. It is a different thing that the UGC has not taken any penal action against any institution which is affiliated to it so far notwithstanding the fact that there might have been" lapses because of the policy of the UGC. They say that cur job is to develop and promote the educational institutions. That is why we would not like to take a penal action, though I am not going to subscribe to this concept. I, for one, believe that supposing, certain norms have been laid down and the institution is directly connected with the UGC and if those norms are violated the UGC must take action Not having taken action is a different aspect altogether. But the UGC has often * appointed Committees for purposes of going into, inspecting, the working of the universities to which it has given grants and also the institutions which are directly aided by the UGC.

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHI-SHI: The Ministry has to be guided by the past with a vision on the future for perspective planning. The UGC has many a time given grants to universities. For example, the Minister may be knowing. the UGC gave grants to the Gauhati University some years ago but Pavate Committee gave a report that cervRcates were being sold by the university and grants were given even though audited state-ments .were never submitted by the university. Later on, I do remember, crores of rupees were mismanaged by the university. It looked as if there was an understanding between the architects, the people of the UGC, the university's architects and other concerned people." An inquiry committee was also appointed to go into these things. Under these circunv stances I would like to know whether the UGC is guided by past exeprience in perspective planning for the future, to regulate the use of funds, to provide for the maximum utilisation of funds, for proper purposes in the universities and to reduce the misuse of funds in the universities.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: The honourable Member, I am aware, has got first hand knowledge of certain of these things because she was in the Government at that-time and she knew certain facts. It is true that certain aspects of the experience had been rather unfortunate. It Is true, as she was pleased to observe, that certain universities had been issuing false certificates; there was some falsification. But I would not say that the university itself was doing it but some people were managing this type of things. The UGC had gone into it. And as she was pleased to observe, von the basis of the past experience the UGC has drawn up a perspective planning for the future and the UGC has tried to take care that such type of falisification does not occur, such type of malpractices do not occur. I appreciate the question that has been raised. ' After all, We learn by experience and UGC is not stranger to it.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV- There are so many pending applications with the UGC for grants-in-aid to different colleges, especially from Maharashtra. I want to know how many-cases are pending for the last five years with the UGC. UGC office is situated

in Delhi and it is overloaded with. work. There was a proposal to set up a sub-office, western zone centre, of the UGC at Bombay. Is the Government thinking of establishing a sub-centre of the UGC at Bombay; otherwise, the work of the western zone and the southern zone will continue to pending with the UGC for several years. I had been to the UGC's office in connection with the case of a university in my region which was pending with the UGC for eight years. That case was cleared only when I approached the Chairman and the Secretary. From that you can : how much time it takes for the UGC to clear a proposal. Therefore, I would like to know whether there is a proposal to set up an office of the in Bombay.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am sorry :pp!ementary does not arise the main question. What the honourable Member wants is a different question altogether. It has nothing to do with the main question. Therefore, it is not possi-- mc to give that information.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA; I would like to share with the Minister a particular piece of information. It is not true to say that universities do not give grants or do not try to maintain standards in colleges. There are two types of grants given to the colleges directly by the UGC known as basic grants and development grants. The basic grant is about two lakhs of rupees and the development grant is about five to seven lakhs of rupees. As part of these two grants there is a scheme for providing and insisting upon the things which have been asked in the main question, namely, laboratories, playgrounds, etc. Therefore I would like to know what the norms are which have been fixed as part of this programme for the development of colleges in the country under the dieffrent Universities and whether those norms have been followed—this is the main thrust of the question—and the colleges continue to receive the asistance or not.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: As I said,. Sir,...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know what the guidelines are. You send them to him.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Sir, apart from sending them, I would like to say that the position is that so far as the UGC is concerned, with reference to the insti tutions to which it directly gives the grants, there are two types of norms that have been prescribed. One is a norm which is general, that is, for is, qualifica-tions required for teachers etc. and the other is the minimum standard of education in various arts.humanities fine arts, etc. for grants. Under that the regulations and the standards are foxed.. I will only read the particular guidelines and the details I can send later because it will take a lot of time. The regulations and the standards are on admissions, on working days, on examinations, on teachers, on physical facilities, etc.

When it comes to the question of physical facilities the question of laboratories libraries etc., etc. comes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You send it to him.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: With regard to "and, building;, laboratory, etc., there are details and the norms have been fixed. I will send them to him separately.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir, the question is not that. There are grants given to the colleges directly and for that there are norms.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: That is what I am saying. It is a very detailed one. I can supply it later or I can lay it on the Table of the House. .

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is right. Now, Question No. 422.